Chadian Arabic

Multivaluation @ Frankfurt

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1 Language Information

- Source: Abu-Absi (1995)

- Glottlog: http://glottolog.org/resource/languoid/id/chad1249

- ISO-identifier: shu

- Speakers:

- Location: Chad

- Geneology: Afro-Asiatic > Semitic > West Semitic > Central Semitic > Arabian > Arabic > Egyptic Arabic > Egipto-Sudanic Arabic > Sudanese-Chadian Arabic > Chadian Arabic

2 Verbal Morphology

Chadian Arabic has affixes that carry person, number, and gender features. The gender distinction is found in second and third person singular.

3 Conjunction

The most used conjunctions are: *wa/wu/u* 'and' and *lākin/walākin* 'but'. These conjunctions can join together nouns, verbs, and adjectives.

(1) maše-na le frans u gabbal-na baʔd yōm-ēn
    went-1PL to France and returned-1PL after day-D
    'We went to France and returned after two days.' [Abu-Absi, 1995, p. 36]

(2) ar-rajul tawīl walākin mā gawi
    DEF-man tall but not strong
    'The man is tall but not strong.' [Abu-Absi, 1995, p. 36]

4 Disjunction

walla 'or', *walla...wallla* 'either...or' are the markers of disjunction.

(3) tu-dōr-a   gahwa walla šāy
     IMP.2M-want-SG coffee or   tea?
     'Do you (M.SG) want coffee or tea?' [Abu-Absi, 1995, p. 36]

(4) hū mā ʔakal   wala širib   min yōm-ēn
     he not ate.3M.SG or   drank.3M.SG from day-D
     'He did not eat or drink from two days.' [Abu-Absi, 1995, p. 36]

5 Prepositions

Here is a list with the most commonly used prepositions in Chadian Arabic.

1. *fi* 'in, at, on'

2. *min* 'from'

3. *le* 'to, for'

4. *maʔa* 'with'

5. *fōg* 'over, above, up'

6. *tiht/tihit* 'under, below, down'

7. *ʔust/ʔusut* 'in the middle of'

8. *jamb* 'beside'

References

Abu-Absi, Samir (1995). *Chadian Arabic.* München: Lincom Europa.